TISING RATES.

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Special rates can be had for a longer time than one week.

Eight (8) lines, Nonpareil type, constitute a square. All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special con-

All communications on busines should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON

Post, Wilmington, N. C. The subscription price to THE WIL-MINGTON POST is \$3 00 per year for single copies; for clubs of 10 or 20 \$2 00 per copy. The circulation of the Post is the largest of any paper in North Carolina.

See every vote! Watch for frand! Don't be intimidated! Watch the poll-holders!

Beware of cheating at the polls. When you go to the polls demand the right to vote.

Every man who has lived in the State twelve months and in the county thirty days has a right to vote.

When you go to the polls demand the will close you and you sheet forever what man that would call bimself a right to vote.

twelve months and in the county thirty days has a right to vote.

Every man who has lived in the State twelve months and in the county thirty days has a right to vote.

The cry of No Convention is heard fr m every quarter of our noble old North State.

Every man who has lived in the Stat twelve months and to the county thirty

days has a right vote. The big lawyers want a Convention

because they want to be the Judge. The little lawyers want a Convention so as to get the big lawyers out of their way and thus increase their fees.

The campaign is progressing finely. Cumberland may be put down as being all right. Buxton and Blocker will carry the county by 250 or 300 majori-Y . Educator.

THAT \$3,500.

Senator Matt. W(hisky) Ransom has been fooling around telling the people what he knows about the rascality in the Republican party, but we haven't heard him say one word about that twenty-five hundred dollars that he paid Zeb Vance at the time that found to be too weak to withstand the great joker withdrew from the contest shock of a collision with the sidewalk, for Senatorial honors in favor of A. S. thirteen little lickspittles dashed off in

of it. We all want to know, and you when he and the little lickspittles might just up and tell it. It you will found themselves at Smithville, "the tell us about this \$2,500 we wont say eloquent speaker was laboring under that bottle of whisky when you came paigning." Poor Matt! out of the hotel door the other day.

Democratic upstarts are threatening to crowd around the polls and browbeat anti-Conventiin men, as they did Republican voters at the last election. We tell these revolutionary upstarts, that the people are in no temper to be trifled with. It any attempt is made to. intimidate voters in the coming elec-tion, those offending will be held to a trict accountability. Let such fellows ble warning.

J. M. Leach, misnamed "Virtuous M. Leach, minimed from part of the State to tell more of his indecess and disgusting jokes. Leach has such a reputation in the West as a first dest humber that it has preceded him in the heatern counties. Anti-Convention "View."

WILMINGTON POST ADVER- OUR DEMOCRATIC CORRESPON-

This community is not exempt from a as it is possible for their vile natures to be. And of all this vile crew of cut throats and ruffians, the one who will write an abusive and threatening letter it is the meanest and most cowardly; utterly devoid of the least sense of of a large class of chivalroni Democratic gentlemen, the fathers of the mulatto children that they feel so disinclined to acknowledge, who feel themselves chafed at the bome thrusts we have made on their licentiousness and degraded habits of life, and who have not the pluck to resent them in any other way. dl. . rldmast.

We are frequently in the receipt of similar anonymous communications, and give the following as a fair sample, having followed copy verbatim, et literatim, et punctuatim. Will the scoundrel give us his name?

WILMINTON

J. J. CASSSIDY Esq;

I see that you have been growling considerably of late in that damn dirty sheet of yours about the democrats in the city having negro mistresses and negro children. J Cas-sidy you God damn black hearty God-almight Republican son of bitch, if you were to throw a stone in one of your crowds that you have continually around you you would strike of your negro children and I can prove this if you wish it. You came out in your paper this morning with one of your dann lies as usual. In your letter from Washington is the one to which ! allude. You well know if any such an out rage as is reported had have taken place that we would have beard of it in other sources than through your paper, But who could expect any better of a lieing God damrascal as you are? Cassidy what in the hell do you think of yourself any how you damn of the State are anxious for a change sneaking thief, you havn't got the honin the Constitution, so that they may esty nor the principle of gentleman to fill their pockets at the people's expay back the money to a gentleman that he had borrowed to defray the Ex-penses of burying his wife Talk about 1000 mulatto children having demo-crats for their father, here in the city You know your self, you damn liar that ther is not that many Mulatto children in town. Now if you do not shut up your gab on this score there

Every man who has lived in the State would print trash as you do in you say you can concering those Edi-tors. There is a time when every dog like you set all receive his justice and I will be damn if you don't receive yours you damn scoundrel

Cassidy aman that has be as you and then to put himself so much below a negro as you have ought to be tared feather & burnt as I believe that is about the worst punishment they could inflict on damn rascal. But By God the name of rascal does not hal signify what you. Now you have been running down such such men of high standing of all classes such Hon A. M. Waddeil &c where can you point out one of your party that stands as high

Yours, o

THAT WHISKY OF RANSOM'S. The Star, speaking of General Ran-som's speech at Smithville on Friday last, says the Senator "labored under a severe hoarseness, and the indisposi-tion incident to rapid and arduous campaigning." Poor Matt! And then he lost his throat medicing just as he was leaving the hotel, too. The prescription on the bottle is said to have read "B" Select, Old Ryc, "To be well taken before shaken." And it is also said that when this throat medicine for "hoarseness and the indisposition incident to arduous campaigning" was thirteen different directions, returning Come now, General, tell us whose money it was that you paid out, what it was paid out for, and what became sample, each severally for itself, so that

> The Democrats of Surry have nominated Joseph Dobson, Solicitor for the gral, he hopes to make things sun 8th Judicial District, as their candidate for Convention, and still they howl and howl and howl because Joseph Martin, Solicitor for the 2d District, has been nominated by the Repuclieligible, and it is simply our Joe against your Joe.

Let it be borne in mind, that every man in North Cambina, who is entitled to vote, in eligible as a sent in the Convention. The fact that a man is an affice holder dock not disquality him from being a candidate.

WILMINGTON N. C.

alling A CARD. In the Wilmington Journal of July 31st is a communication dated at class of things sometimes called men Elizabethtown, N. C., July 26th, 1875 who are as mean, sneaking and cowardly signed by Duncan Cromartie, chairman. signed by Duncan Cromartie, chairman, and F. L. McNabb, Secretary, purport ing to give an account of a politica meeting at Elizabethtown Bladen county, on Saturday, July 24th, in and neglect to sign his name to which I took part. In its allusions to me the communication is nothing but a tissue of misstatements and false honor, though a fair representative hoods, calculated and intended to deceive those who were not present, and the persons whose names are sigued to the communication know that they have yiolated the truth; but nothing better could be expected from such a

> BE ON YOUR GUARD. Do not be deceived by the Democratic

W. P. CANADAY.

ery that the action of the Convention will be sobmitted by them to the people. They are deceiving you. They refused to submit the question of a Convention, and of course they do not intend to submit its action. Even if they were to do so, they reserve to themselves the privilege of allowing just such persons as they may think proper to vote and no other. How would it be if they were to decide that no man should vote on the question but such as paid a poll-tax, and if they should allow a rich man an additional property on which he pays taxes? In that event could not the aristocrate proper? Would the masses of the people have eny showing? Certainly not. Take warning, therefore, and vote only for such candidates as are in favor of adjournment and the preservation of our Constitution as it is.

HUNGRY LAWYERS, WHIPPING

POST, PILLORY. Remember that the hungry lawyers of the State are anxious for a change pense. If the Democrats get a majority, every lawyer will have his hands full of judgments, for execution against the homestcad men. The old county court system will be adopted, and magistrates elected for life will lord it over the poor white and colored citizens. Every little offence will be punished by the degrading whipping-post, and the infamous pillory will again be seen on exery court house square. If you are prepared for these things vote the Demberatic ticket; if not, cast your vote for the anti-Convention candidates, who will see to it that the present WORK Present WORK. ING MAN'S CONSTITUTION is pre-

served. We beg the people to ask those men who favored the call for this Convention the above question. If they answer it satisfactorily vote for them. If they do not, vote against them.

If they in their answer do not pro pose to take from the people, in every instance, some right or privilege sucured by our present Constitution, then we will treat, and almost agree that the people are what they take them to be, to wit : fools.

"This trouble is not a political one; it is honesty, virtue, and intelligence against raguery, fraud, &c."

The above is a specimen from the Southern Home(!). This paper is edited centuries ago, would have been a prominent witch hanger. The associate editor was a penitentiary convict, whose head was shaven and whose legs were encased in stripes for MURDERING and SCOURGING inoffensive men! The records of the Federal Courts show it, and yet such follows talk of rirtue, fraud, &c, Whew.—Constitution.

It is said that Col. Wm. Johnston ants to be elected to the Convention this year so as to secure his old place as Commisary General, which he held during the time he sat in the Breession Convention of 1861. By drawing his pay as Mayor of Charlotte, five dollars and \$200 a month as Commissary Gen-"Charlotte ring."

in this city, who says that he does not want Republicans to spend their money with him. This very same Democrat knows that his father has lived with a negre moman for the last eight years, and that he has a brother whose skin ir not as white as snow, and still he has the impuliance he asy that he does not want Republican money.

When you go to the polls dequant

Yesterday, according to appointment, goodly number of the citizens of Brunswick county assembled at Thees' Store, in Town Creek Township to bear the candidates Messes, Taylor and

forward style, delivered an able and spare money or anything to aid them in convincing speech in opposition to have their purpose, to pull down the pillars ing our present equitable and liberal of the Constitution. The enemy that Constitution mutilated, and obliterated stoops to conquer is the most subtle; he by the designing demagogues who spek seeks overy unfair means to cheat and to replace it with a Constitution which defraud his adversary out of his just would place in power the broken down rights. Beware of him, and turn a deaf aristocracy and crush to the earth all ear to his entreaties, and spurn his who cat their bread by honest toil and flattery, and shun his secret circulars the sweat of their brow. His speech he is now flooding the several counties was listened to with marked attention, with, intended only to direct and deceive and its effects will be felt on the 5th of Augustan your out one dois - out

Wood-pile Cowan attempted a reply, in which he essayed to show them that our present Constitution was a most aboningble concection of evil minds. and should be entirely effaced from off the statute books, and replaced by one such as he and his fellow-revolutionists should suggest. But there were so many honest, hard-working men present who had not entirely forgotten the magnanimous part he took to support their families while they were vote for every five hundred dollars of in the war fighting, and he exempt on a wood contract, that his remarks echoed in the pines around, but fell ratify any Constitution they thought with little weight upon the ears of the good people of Brunswick, who knew him better probably, than he knows

Next came the great Mogul of the Wilmington Journal, who lead off in his usual bombastic style. He talked merely wished to say that a Convention had been ordered, and it was now only left for the people to say whether hightoned, intelligent gentlemen should go, or ignorant negroes, scallawags and carpet-baggers. His speech or rather harangue was a perfect medley without pith or point, and fell, as it were stillborn on the ears of his henrers.

Hon, D. L. Russell, next took the stand and for an hour and a half held the assembled crowd spell-bound, and not only made the Dictator of the Journal go back on his own words, but read to him, from his own paper, paragraph after paraed had never been written. The Major's restricted Convention, in his speeches, was compared with his unrestricted Conven-Journal: as there was so little in the Mogul's speech to answer, Mr. Russell WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO? proceeded to ventilate the designs and purposes of the revolutionists, who proposed, if permitted, to undo all that has been done since the war to bring about

a friendly feeling among all classes and to inaugurate, if possible, in its stead another reign of terror and anarchy. His speech was a noble effort and every assertion made went with convincing effect to the hearts of his hearers. We only wished that every man, woman and child in Brunswick had been there to hear him. "There is none so deaf as those who will not hear," but we are fully con-

vinced that there was not a working man in that assemblage who did not go away fully impressed with the conviction that it was a duty be owed himself. by a fanatic who, if he had lived two his family and his country, to vote against the miserable creatures who seek to strip him of every vestige of his freedom.

> At the close of Judge Russell's speech, the Dictator commenced his rejoinder, a full notice of which, we shall defer until our next issue, as also that of the Hon. D. L. Russell.

THAT \$2,500. 1

As Matt W(hiskey) Ransom is canrassing North Carolin ostensibly in the about another rebellion, nterest, of the Convention movement, but really and in fact in his own interest in view of the fact that he wants to be re-elected United States Senator next year, we want him to inform his many friends something about that that \$2,500 that he paid over to Zeb Vance when that pure patriot so magnanimously retired from the contest in the Legislature and allowed him to obtain the coveted prize.

Will the General rise to explain We offer him the columns of the Post if he desires to set himself right in the matter. Of course such a hightoned Confederate would not do such a
thing as pay inoney for an effice, 'ob,
sues. Dun't be frightened or driven
too! but then people will talk. Come,
from your position, freemen of North
[General, tell us about it.]

Of course such a highwork upon the projudices of the people.
Falsehoods of the most glaring chance
ter will be set afrom. Argument they
have not. They have found a thought
Carolina. You have the vile revolu-

Judge Russell and James Heatoncom letely squelched Quartermaster En-elhard at Town Creek; the poor feior could not stand the pressure, and putting whip to his home was swin out of hearing of the Re that were fred into him.

THE SPEAKING AT TOWN BE SILENT THAT TOU MAY Voters of North Carolina, the good men of the State are sounding the alarm from the housetops, warning you arainst the insidious wiles of the revolutionary party, that is endeavoring to Cowan, and Hon. D. L. Russell and force la State Convention upon you. Major Joseph A. Engelhard, discuss This moment is critically dangerous to the Convention question are a man of the pence, prosperity and bappiness of Mr.! Taylor, in his usual straight pour and your children. They will not with, intended only to divertand deceive
the honest people. The same revolutionist told you in 1861 fair tales and
made fair promises that you would not
be endangered by secession. They
hounded on the dogs of war. It came,
and then they passed the twenty negro
law and hunted up every poor man,
hand-cuffed him and put him in ropes
and sent him to the ditches around
Richmond. Their promises now are
like they were then? Why did they refuse to pass the bill calling the Convenfuse to pass the bill calling the Conven-tion till after the adjournment of Con-gress? They seek to do this mischief during the interim. Were they not opposed to Convention till after Conopinions then with their opinions now With these glaring inconsistencies, how

gress adjourned? Read, Fowle, Bragg, Manly, Graham, Davis, Vance, and others. How will you harmonize their can the honest people, the lovers of good government trust such a party? Let the people think of the dangers shead, and tay the evil that awaits the consummation of their mischievous machina-tions by voting down this mad and destructive measure. It will be too late to stay the tide of revolution after it is of everything except Convention, and the honest, peace loving people of the we shall not attempt to follow him. He State to teach these malcontents that they cannot hoodwink and cram them into trouble as they division 1861. Mark well" and save your Stafe from

the throes of another revolution, which

would be more disastrous than the late

rebellion.

Mr. James Heaton did noble service at Town Creek in showing up the rediculousness of the eulogies of Quartermaster Engelhard over Jeff Davis. A traitor applauding the arch traitor. Mr. Heaton held him up to the scorn and derision of the poor men of Brunswick county, and made the gallant Major so sick of his nonsense and foolishness that he put whip and spur to his horse to get out of hearing.

We want Mr. Heaton to watch his chance and catch Engelharl on the tump again, and when he does, the Quarterminator will certainly be taken

General Matt W(hiskey) Ranson said in his speech in this city on last Friday night, speaking about the Convention question, that "Wilm ngton is all right, and if the rest of the State follows the lead of Wilmington all would be well." We agree with Mr W(hiskey) Ransom in the statement and we are glad to see that his head is so level on the subject, though it was noticed that his kuklux friends did not applaud his remarks worth a cent.

Wilmington polls about fifteen hundred Republican majority, and "if the rest of the State follows her lead, all will be well," and Matt wont have a democratic Legislature next year on which to spend his money to buy his way back to Congress.

Beware of chenting at the polls.

Englehard went off in a blaze of pyroechnics at Town Creek in his culogism of Jeff Davis, speaking of him as the ourest and best man that this country had ever seen, and one better calculated than any one else to educate the youths of North Carolina, evidently meaning that that arch-traitor would fire the southern blood so as to bring

Quartermaster Engelhard is on the War Path. The valuat war editor of record that he is the greatest statesman that the world had ever produced, and that North Carolina would be honof her University.

Finding themselves about to be beaten, the Democrats have become tionists cornered. Keep these there.

Engelhard called on the democratic owd that he was addressing at Town Creek for cheers for our ex-President Jeff Davis, and the theers were fustily

CITY ITEMS.

50 HANDS WANTED To cut wood. I will give regular em ployment to the above number of good working men, for the next six months

If wish to purchase hygoed milk Cow, Persons wishing to sell will please apply to Robert Kennedy, office of THE

Watch for fraud

WILMINGTON POST

REGISTRATION. - 2d Ward .- Dan. O'Connor will be in his office next to the Court House, from 10/A. M. to P. M., and from S to 6 P. M., every day for the registration of voters.

The following are the hours for Reg istration in the Third Ward: From to 11 A. M.; from 5 to 7 P. M. Every day until election.

The attention of the City Fathers is irgently called to the hole at the corner of Fifth and Dock streets; also to the damaged condition of the sidewalk -front of the Hook and Ladder House. Something should be done at once or some serious injury will probably be the result.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Bank of New Hanover, yesterday, Jno. Dawson, Esq., and Col, John W. Atkinson, were elected Directors to fill vacancies. The resignation of John W. Hinson was accepted in consequence of his removal to Philadelphia,

MAYOR'S COURT. - Sandy Stewart, misdemeanor. Unilty. Judgment suspended on payment of cost.

Namey Stewart, on complaint of Patsy Jones, Misdemeanor-both guilty. Costs divided between them. Jerry Forbes and Harriet Henry, F & A. Not guilty.

Joseph Chance, Forcible Trespass, Judgment reserved.

THE EXCURSION -- We acknowledg the receipt from Mr. W. U. Gerken, Secretary, of an invitation to the Grand Family Excursion to Smithville and the Black Fish Grounds on steamer Waccamaw, under the auspices of the Cape Fear Light Artillery, on Tuesday next, 3rd. iust.

We are requested to state that the steamer will certainly go to the fishing grounds, and that those desiring to enjoy the sport can prepare themselves

The Wilmington Amature Dramatic Association gave their promised entertainment at the Opera House on Friday night to a very appreciative audience. Emmett was remarkably well sustained our young friend showing a keen appreciation of the character of that illustrious patriot. This character was bourne by a young gentleman who stands at his case and can set his ten thousand "ems" a day as well as any

The other characters were well sus tained, and the association deserves the utmost encouragement at the hand of our citizens

FREE SUFFERAGE.

other printer in the State.

Those of us who were old enough in 1850 to have been actively engaged in politics, will recollect the hard fought battle and the ultimate triumph of the old Democratic party under the leadership of Goy, Reid, before we could get "Free Suffrage" engrafted in our Constitution. The present bastard Demoeratic-Conservative party prepose to wipe out that provision and go back they say, to the good old days of 1835, when no one who did not own 50 acres of land, could vote for Senators.

Do they think that the thou ands of coters in this State, with whom free suffrage was a favorite measure, will stultify themselves, to allow them to introduce into the Constitution their pet Confederate theory, that a poor man has no right, nor sense enough to vote the Journal said at Town Creek that he for a Senator? If they are laboring loved Jeff Davis because of his war under such a delusion, the election this week will most certainly dispelit. The people will never give up their right to vote in the Senate box especially at ored by having him placed at the head the biding of those who do not believe they are capable of self government.

Every expedient will be see orted during the last days of the campaign desperate, and are resorting to all sorts to deceive the people. The Demogratic of infamous falcehoods gotten up to party will die hard, but die if mest vention men from the main question and tried to draw them off on whit dead saves. Failing in that they will fill the air with all sorts of ridiculous rumore. Heed them not, but work until the sun goes down on the fifth day of August, and our word for it; our gloriout Constitucion is safe.

If any Democratic poll holder rejects a voter who swears to his eligibility, he should be reported at once to a United States Commissioner. Every man who sweats he list competent voter has the right to deposit his ballot

other evidence. Prominent Democrats, and members of the party generally, have given up that the Bepublicans will carry the State. As one of the proofs of this we might mention the fact that the Daily News has almost stopped discussing Convention matters, and has under consideration Gen. Grant's prospects for a third term,—Constitution.

without being required to produce any

We are glad to see the Educator o Fayetteville taking such an active par in this campaign. It is doing valuable service in the interest of peace at home and harmony abroad and is destined to become a tower-of strength in this State. It had an extra this week containing Judge Baxton's and Mr. Blocker's address. The Educator is a power-ful campaign document and well de-serves a liberal pationage. Success to your noble enterprise, gentlemen.— Constitution ... . INA MENO

NEW ADVERISEMENTS.

DIVIDEND.

ATA MELTING OF THE DIRECTOR of the Bank of New Hanover, held this day, a dividend of five per cent, was declared out of the earnings of the Bank for the last July 31st, 150, 4 16 & 7 116 14 Cashier.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

THE MEMBERS OF THE REPUBLICAN
Executive committee of New Hanover
and Pender Cot Lies are reducated to be
present at a meeting of aid Committee, to
be he'd at the Court House in Wilmington,
on Monday, August 21, 1-55, at 10 o'clock,
A. M. By onler Committee,
S. H. MANNING, Chateman. H. E. Scorr, Secretary, July 30, 1815-31

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

AT THE RENSSBLAER POLYTECHNED INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Anyantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduate obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept 16th. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address Proc. CHARLES EROWNED Director.

Pay Your City Taxes.

CITY OF WILMINTON, N. C., July 27th, 1872. THE CITY TAX BOOKS FOR DES HAV

ing bren received at this office, the understance is now prepared to collect the City Taxes on Real Estate and Personal Property for 1873.

ALL PARTIES are therefore notified and ention, and to call at this office and "par ip" without further delay,

CITY COUPONS are also receivable to ant of City Taxes. T. C. SERVESS.
Treasurer and Collector.

GOOD NEWS.

THE UNDERSHONED Committee of ements, take picasure in informing

GRAND FAMILY EXCURSION

Will be given under the suspices of the CAPE FEAR LIGHT ARTILLERY

to Smithville and the Black Fish Grounds, on Tuesday the 3d dayor August next. Tickets for Geatlemen. \$1 & C. Tickets for Ladies. Those who allowed may rest assured that the committee will spare no pains to scake. This exercises an emptyable affair to all

REFRESHMENTS SEVED ON BOARD AT

CITY PRICES.

Boat will leave wharf at 8 o'clock.
The Committee reserve the right to reject alt objectionable persons.
Positively notingors allowed on board.
Tickets can be obtained at the Book, Jewelry and Drug Stores, and of the Committee.

WALTER G. McRAE,
H. G. FLANNER,
H. G. FLANNER,
H. G. HARRIS,
W. H. GERKEN,

ju y 2, 3; San, Wed, and San

THE CRIVERSITY OF NORTH CARO-1st Monday of September next, the terminating the End Thursday in Jun-iste, with a vacation of two weeks at their mas. It has been re-organized on the cele they stead, combining, however, those co-riction of Arts, between And Agricultur instruction will be given in the begat only carning usually happin in the local sales special lasts zetton provides in Agricultur and the Mechanica and the Control of the

not the Mechane Arts. An able Facas been appointed. The buildings oughly repaid d for the reception of second and students. undred students.
For circulars explanatory of the above
by to Kritis P. E.ATTLE. A Secretary Board of Trusteen Balengh, N. C.

NOTICE.

PHERE WILL BE AN ALINTON HELD

NEW HARDYER AND PENDER COUR Shariff of New Honover Course

LLEN'S AND GET A CENTENSIAL. Selfer W. May B-M

THE WILMINGTON POST. W. P. CANADAY, Editor and Proprietor. J. F. SCOTT. J. W. BOWMAN. MONTGOMERY. ALLEN JORDAN W. M. BLACK.

JAMES DUNCAN.

MECKLENBURG, COL. W. R. MYERS, DR. W. M. KERR.

WILLIAM BARROW.

HON. DANIEL L. RUSSELL, J. H. SMYTH, Esq., GEN. S. H. MANNING.

J. J. SHARP.

ORANGE JOHN T. HOGAN, WASHINGTON DUKE.

N. B. HAMPTON.

PASQUOTANK. W. J. MUNDEN.

J. W. ALBERTSON.

RANDOLPH.
J. W. BEAN,
A. M. LOWE.

O. H. DOCKERY.

NEILL MONEILL

OLIVER H. DOCKERY

I. W. JONES, JOHN A. RAMSAY.

J. J. CASSIDEY. Associate Editor. WILMINGTON, N, C. SUNDAY, AUGUST 1, 1875. Candidates Opposed to Convention and Pledged to an Immediate Adjournment. For Constitutional Convention. A. M. BOGGAN. JAMES E. BOYD. EDWARD W. TAYLOR. E. R. HAMPTON, J. G. BYNUM. BLADEN. A. McDONALD. F. W. BELL. J. L. CHAMBERLAIN. B. I. HOWZE, B. W. YORK. CHEROKEE AND GRAHAM.
A. A. CAMPBELL. J. C. HILL. 1st Ward-HENRY BREWINGTON JOHN R. PAGE. 2D WARD—S. VANAMRINGE, 3D WARD—W. H. MOORE, 4TH WARD—ALEX. SAMPSON CUMBERLAND. HON. R. P. BUXTON, 5TH WARD-ANTHONY HOWE. J. C. BLOCKER, Esq. R. H. LEHMAN, JOHN S. MANNIX. THOS. T. DONOHO WILSON CAREY. JOHN T. CRAMER. JOHN MICHAEL. It is a favorite expression with demo GEORGE B. BLIVEN cratic demagogues to charge upon the W. P. MABSON, A. McCABE. Republican party all the ignorance that exists in the State. These charges come with bad grace from those who for long years systematically opposed anything W. H. WHEELER. like education among the masses of the people, and even made it an offence B. F. BULLOCK, JR. punishable with great severity for any person to teach a negro to read or JOHN PARKER. write. Ignorance was the corner-stone and chief support and guard of slavery, GRANVILLE.
ISAAC J. YOUNG, and this dark and hideous monster sat enthroned in regal state in every cabin JAMES A. BULLOCK and hut in the State, even though they JOSEPH DIXON. contained thousands and tens of thou sands of white people. To perpetuate A. W. TOURGEF, A. S. HOLTON. slavery it was necessary to perpetuate ignorance, and ignorance could not be maintained among slaves without its being maintained among poor whites JAMES HOFFMAN. J. E. O'HARA, J. J. GOOWYN Human slavery was the wealth of the aristocrats of North Carolina previous to the war, and ignorance was the principal fetter with which they were bound, and little did these aristocrats NEILL MOKAY. HENDERSON. FRANK WOODFIN. care for the welfare of the poor white people of the State, and little did it interest them if they were reared up in the JORDAN J. HORTON. shades of the deepest ignorance and in the practice of the many vices that ig-BRYANT R. HINNANT, norance always entails. Their welfare was but a secondary consideration, and P. T. MASSEY. 'poor scrubs' as Hon. J. M. Morehead RICHARD W. KING.

is pleased to call white men, were always considered by the aristocrats as but cumberers of the land, only tolerated and endured because they knew of no speedy or safe way of disposing of them. Under the old "code" that was in force until the close of the war, it was made a criminal offense for any person to teach or attempt to teach any slave to read or write, or to give to them any book; the punishment for which was a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment at the discretion graph reported a few days ago. Luke of the Court, or thirty-nine lashes on the bare back!! |See Kevised Code, Chap. 34 Sec. 82.] This was the law against teaching slaves. But on the other hand there was no law or provision made for educating the poor whites, and consequently they grew up in as utter ignorance as that which enveloped the slaves. With the better days of freedom came the better days of all the poor

people of the State, and with a generosity and benevolence never before known in the history of the State, the framers of the Constitution of 1868 provided a general and uniform system of public schools, free of tuition to all the people of the State. Here it was that the beautiful light of education first found its way through the surrounding darkness that the aristocratic stare owners had so lond thrown over the poor people of the State. Here it was that for the first time ju the history of North Carolina that a newspaper, or a book, or even God's holy BIBLE could be placed in the hands of a poor man without the certainty of the fine, or the jail, or the whipping-post and the bloody lash, being his reward for his philanthropy. The poor whites of this State never knew or dreamed of the sweets of liberty until they were

bestowed upon them by the Constitu-tion of 1868.

Democratic speakers say that the Republican party in this State is cou-

were not. An experience of more than ash as the sure enforcer of their tyranical will, satisfied them that they were not as much the friends of the colored race as those who loved the Union spects worthy, son,

ELIAS F. DYER, more than they did slavery, and who, when the issue came, hesitated not to

sacrifice slavery and secession for the

CLIFTON WARD, JAMES T. GIDDENS.

C. C. FOREMAN.

W. W. MCCANDLISS,

J. M. BROWER.

EDWARD RANSOM

J. J. HASTY.

WASHINGTON. W. A. MOORE.

RICHARD C. BADGER,

MADISON C. HODGE.

ALEXANDER B. DAVIS.

JEREMIAH J. NOWELL.

COL. T. J. DULA, GEN. J. Q. A. BRYAN.

J. WILLIAMS- THORNE, J. O. CROSBY.

W. T. FAIRCLOTH. GEO. H. GRANTHAM

B. F. JONES.

W. M. MOORE.

Township of Wilmington.

FOR MAGISTRATES.

J. J. CASSIDEY,

FOR CONSTABLE. SOL. W. NASH,

FOR CLERK. S. T. POTTS.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE. ALFRED HOWE, A. H. MORRIS, J. E. SAMPSON.

THE IGNORANT MASSES.

sake of liberty and the Union. But the ignorance is not all among the negroes. There are in North Corolina to-day more than four hundred his name survive to remote generations thousand people over ten years of age as an illustrious example of faithfulness lina to-day more than four hundred who can neither read nor write! Of in duty. ne byoy! this number about three-eighths are white natives !! "Of that class and number there are sixty-five thousand twenty-one years of age and upward who cannot write their names !!! More than one-fourth of the native born white voters cannot read the ballots they cast !!

And while the democratic Legislature of this State neglects and refuses to put into execution the requirements made in the Constitution regarding the common school system of the State, whereby the children of every poor man can receive an education, they took good care to appropriate one hundred and seventy-five thousand dellars of State bonds, the interest of which is to go to the support of the University at Chapel Hill, from which the sons of poor men are excluded, and to which only the sons of rich men can be admitted. Rich men are not taxed to educate poor children, but poor men are taxed that rich men's sons may go to college !!

The Democrats are becoming satisfied that the prospect of an easy victory in the National contest of 1876 is not nearly so bright as it was in December last. Ohio, which they felt very sure of, is now generally conceded to the Republicans. Pennsylvania will be a tough nut to crack. It will take a tidal wave to defeat Hartranft this Fall. New Hampshire is already won back to Republicanism. In North Carolina there is every prospect of a Republican victory in the Convention queston. In Maryland there is great dissatisfaction among the best class of Democrats with the doings of the late accumulated by the people of the United States from 1620 to 1860 was Convention, although the Baltimore newspapers testify to the unblemished character of John Lee Carroll, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Maryland, but are not unanimous in their opinions regarding the entire

" Of the whole ticket it bad company.' says: 'It is only publishing an open secret to say that these nominations testify to the complete and entire success of the Baltimore city ring, the Chesapeake and Ohio can'l ring, and the State Treasury ring—three corporations that are mutually dependent one upon the other, whose members must stand or fall together, and who would have come to something worse than dis-grace and defeat if they had not car-ried the Convention." There is a strong probability that an independent nomination will be made which will

carry the State.
We commend these indications to our Georgia cotemporaries, who appear to have heard nothing from other States since the "great Democratic up-rising of 1874." They will find that every man is needed if they expect to win next year. It won't do for them to turn the cold shoulder to Tilden, turn out the World, or snub Forrest and Pillow. Even Ben Butler and Pig Iron Kelley will be welcome to the Democratic fold when the fight really begins.—Union-Herald.

A Martyred Judge. One of the truest heroes of his generation was Judge E. F. Dyer of Colorado, whose death by violence the tele-

county, where he lived and exercised his judicial functions, is infested by many of those desperate ruffians who are naturally attracted to the frontier, and especially to a mining region. The decent people were thoroughly crowed by them, and the fierce ou laws insolently defied all restraint. They filled some of the offices from their own number, and other officers did their bidding without remonstrance. But Judge Drer was made of other stuff. He paid no regard to their threats, but did his duty regard to their threats, but did his duty, fearlessly and honestly. Last month it became the duty of this upright and fearless magistrate to issue warrants for the arrest of certain notorious desperadoes, charged with grave offenses. He did not shrink from it; but when his He did not shrink from it; but when his act was made known an enraged mob, headed by the sheriff of the county, assembled and seized the Judge while he sat in court. He was held under guard for a time, the mob demanded that the prosecutions should be abandoned. With an infeasible courage, than which there is nothing finer or gove impressive in history, he refused to yield to thom in the least, though fully aware that his death would be the consequence The rioters then dragged him from the boach, and gone of them shot him from behind, killing him insequenty. While the mob held possession of the court house, the judge, facing the mangles of their pistols, wrote to his father, the Rev. Mr. Dyer, of Monument, the following letter:

GRANTE, July 3, 1875.

Dear Fathers I don't know that the

word of denunciation of T. F. Lee, a specification of the Democratic

am proud to be your son. There is no cowardice in me, father. I am worthy one respect like Him who died for all. I die, if Jie I must, for law, order and principle; and, too, I stand alone, Your loving and true, and I hope in some re-

Judge Dyer's courage and steadfast-ness were of that heroic quality which neither Colorado nor the nation can afford to let pass without some signal token of henorable recognition. No judge or magistrate of whom his ory makes mention better deserved to have

The Augusta Constitutionalist spoils two columns of its paper by printing and commenting on an article from the New York Day Book, a crazy democratic communistic paper. Here is a sample of what such an editor can do this hot weather. Addressing the workingmen of the North, he says:

"Impoverished nations are the mos disgraced of all pappers. The people are slaves. The poor are many, and the few rich are the very meanest of despots. Workingmen, we are fast merging into that condition now. with you, and feels nothing for your struggles and woes. His contract is the pound of your fiesh. He takes the interest you have toiled out, and lives abroad. He is a miserable soulless leech, who helps bleed his country to death, and cares nothing for the

Consequences."
The writer then goes on to prove that
United States bonds are a very poor investment. We can never pay the in terest on them, because free negroes will not work, and therefore we can

raise no more cotton.
"Of course the poor, blind and besotted creatures (the Republicans) fancy, with their 'idea' of a colored or black white man, that the negro, left to him-self, will labor as white men do; but is organization as thoroughly forbids this as it does any other attribute of the white man. With the pressure of immediate necessity he works, of course, as children do, but God has not adapted, and therefore has not destined him

for any such purpose." Having thus ignored the thirty million bales of cotton produced by free labor since the war, valued at three thousand millions of dollars, of course it is easy to prove that the country is going to everlasting smash. He therefore asserts that one-half of the wealth absolutely destroyed during the war and that there is not the slightest pros-pect of ever getting it back. In order to exist under the burdens of the present, he says:

their opinions regarding the entire work of the State Convention.

The American, while speaking highly of Mr. Carroll's personal character, thinks he is "just now in exceeding pete in the same products and really pete in the same products and really create sufficient surplus to pay the in-terest of the foreign bond-holder? The South is dead or dying; it cannot produce a dollar; it is necessarily getting poorer every year as the negro loses the habit of labor; there can never be any restoration of commerce without that labor, and, therefore, the sole and only possible source of a surplus for the foreign bond-holder is the plain, simple, straightout, bard-handed sweat and toil of the workingmen and women of the North, and we again ask, if it be possible for them, even with the hard life and misery of the European laborer, to compete in the same products and fur-nish sufficient surplus to pay the inte-rest on the bonds?"

We are not surprised that the Day Book should publish such balderdash. but are amazed that any one should seriously take it as expressing anything but the ravings of a flatulent dema-gogue. The millions of the American people who will assemble at Philadel-phia in 1876 to exchange congratulations upon their mutual prosperity, to view the products of their mutual labors, and to prepare themselves for future triumps, cannot be scared by the for triumps, cannot be scared by the frothings of such simpletons. Nor will the farmers and planters of the south, whose pockets will this year, after the sale of their crops, hold on to more money than was ever kept there in the palmiest days of slavery, stop to grieve

to surrender their political principles in order to gain admission into what be considers ganlepl society. This man m known to be a hanger-on and a fraud. He doubtless thinks he will gain some

SECTION 1. The General Ass North Carolina do enact, That chapter sixty-four of Battle's Revisal shall be amended as follows: Strike out all of sections thirteen, burteen and little and sections the sections the sections of the sections the sections the sections the sections of the sections the sections of the section of the se and insert in lieu thereof the following: Sec. 13. When lands shall be rented

or leased by agreement written or ver-bal, for agricultural purposes, or shall be cultivated by a cropper, unless other-wise agreed between the parties to the lease or agreement, any, and all crops raised on said land shall be deumed and held to be vested in possession in the owner of the land or the lessor or the party entitled under the agreement to receive the rent and his assigns at all times, until the rent for said land shall be paid and until all the stipulations contained in the least or agreement shall be performed or damages in lieu thereof shall be paid to the lessor or party entitled to receive the rent, the same or his assigns, and until the said party or his assigns shall be paid for all advancements made and expense inall advancements made and expense in-curred im making and saving said crop, and until the said party or his assigns shall be paid any and all claims and demands against the lessee or cropper, which, according to agreement, written or verbal, between the parties should be a lien on said crop, or should be paid out of said crop. That this LIEN SHALL BE PREFERRED TO ALL OTHER LIENS; such lessor or party entitled under the agreement to receive rent for said land, and his assigns, shall be entitled against the lessee or cropper to any other person who shall gather or remove any part of said crop without the consent of said lessor or party en-titled to receive the rent, and to the possession of the crop until said liens are satisfied, or his assigns to the remedies given in the Code of Civil Procedure upon a claim for the delivery of

personal property.
SEC. 2. Sec. 14. Where any contro versy shall arise between the parties, it shall be competent for the party claiming possession of the crop by virtue of the preceding section to proceed at once to have the matter determined in the court of a Justice of the Peace if the amount clamied shall be less than two hundred dollars. And in the Superior Court of the county where the property is situated, if the amount so claimed shall be more than two hundred dollars, and at the time of issuing the summon or at any time thereafter, upon the fil-ing an affidavit of the claimant setting man's name will be registered in a book, forth the amount claimed and the property upon which the lien attaches, it shall be the duty of the Justices of the Peace or of the Clerk of the Superior Court in whichsoever court the suit be heard by those standing around shall be pending, to issue an order to which candidate or candidates he votes the Constable or Sheriff as the case may be, directing him to take into immediate possession all of said property, or so white and colored Republicans and much thereof as shall be necessary to prevent them from voting for men of satisfy the claimant's demand and costs, their choice, or if they vote the Repuband to sell the same under the rules and regulations prescribed by law for the sale of personal property under execution, and to hold the proceeds of such sale subject to the decision of the court upon the issue or issues joined between the parties. That in all cases in the Superior Court arising under this act, the return term shall be the trial term. SEC. 3. Sec. 15. Any tenant, lessee of land or cropper, and any person who shall remove my part of said crop from such land without the connect of the land with the connect of the land with the connect of the land with the land wi owner of the land or lessor, or party en-titled to receive the rent, and without giving him or his agent five days notice

satisfying all liens on said crop, SHALL BE GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR. SEC. 4. The provisions of this act and of the act to which this is amendatory shall apply to all leases or contracts to lease turpentine trees, and when such ease or contracts to lease are made he parties thereto shall be fully subject the provisions and penalties of said

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect from and after its ratification. Ratified the 19th day of March, A

Election and Registration Laws. 1. The registration necessary in the election of delegates to the Convention, (who shall have the qualifications reuired of members of the House of Repquired of members of the House of Representatives, of which the Convention, shall be Judge,) is the same in all respects, as provided for the election of members of the General Assembly. See Battle's Revisal, Chap. 52.

2. The qualification of voters as prescribed in chap. 52, Bat. Revisal. Sec. 12 is that he mist be 2 received.

12, is that he must be 21 years old, have resided in the State 12 months next pre-

sale of their crops, hold on to more money than was ever kept there in the palmiest days of slavery, stop to grieve over a system which has gone down by the decrees of fate under the moral condemnation of the whole world and because of its own inherent weakness.—

The results of the war to the north and to the south are worth all its tremendous cost, and the people know it.—

Linion Herald.

A Fool or a Knave

An obsequious pimp of codfish aristocracy publishes a communication in yesterdays's News, in which he endeavors to create the impression, that he is on terms of equality with gentlemen, by tendering advice to Northern men to surrender their political principles in order to gain admission into what

But. Revisal, Chop. 52, Sec. 8.

4. No person can register on election day, unless he has become of age on that day, in which case the Judges of Election, upon being satisfied of the fact, may alloy him to register.—But. Rev. chap. 52, ogc. 14.

5. Every person must register and vote in the township or precise; in which he resides.—But. Revisal, Chop. 52, ee. 12.

The Registrars and Judges of Riection are to attend at their respective polling places on Saturday before sign election, from 9 a.m., to 5 p.m., when also observed to make of any beason who has registered. In such case the Registrar shall enter opposite to such name challenged," and shall appoint a limit and place on whether the class.

in the State one year, and in the coun-ty 30 days previous to the election, and that they are not disqualified from voting by the Constitution of the United States or of this State; and that

said; and the judges of election have no right to examine any other person as to its truth or falsity. See the decision of the Supreme Court at June term in the case of Van Bokkelen re. Canaday. If the person swears falsely in taking the oath, his vote cannot be questioned, but he can be indicted and punished for perjury. No witnesses outside are allowed to be examined, and the pro-

vision to see 15, chap. 52, Bat. Rev. the same as acc. 13, chap. 185, laws of 1871-72, is unconstitutional, as has been decided in the Wilmington case 8. The votes are counted in the pres ence of the Judges of Election and Registrars and of any of the electors who may wish to be present; and after being counted, de, are to be returned as prescribed in the Convention Act.

Note.—It will be seen from the foregoing, that the provisions for registration are the same as those required for the election of members of the General Assembly. The last Legislature amendthe election of members of the General Assembly. The last Legislature amended the act further in this particular. No candidate for office should be either a Registrar or Judge of Election. In other respects, the law is the same; except as the decision of the Supreme Court above alluded to, in regard to the effect of the affidavit of the person proposing to vote which is conclusive.

The Convention is now a fixed fact; no man can prevent its meeting nor re-strain its power when convened. - South-

Another admission. Mark the words, 'nor restrain its power," Everywhere the revolutionists are discarding the restrictions. They loudly proclaim their intention to enslave the people. Up, voters, and at them!

Let the people remember, that if the Democrats have a majority in the Convention they will change the present mode of voting by ballot to that of voting vira roce, which means that every and at the time he goes to vote his name will be called out and he will be required to say in a tone loud enough to for. The object of this is to intimidate white and colored Republicans and their choice, or if they vote the Republican ticket, their employers will use it

Ex Governor Vance, in a speech at Leave Union Depot, daily, Sun Wadesboro, on Monday, 19th inst., do days excepted, at .... clared that the HOMESTEAD WAS Arrive at Bocky Mount at.

such land without the consent of the crats get a majority in the Convention they will set aside the decision or the the people's homes will be sold for debt.

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deritations, Ac. At.

TERMS MODERATE

MONTHLY STATEMENTS.

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Leave Union Depot daily at .. Arrive at Goldsboro at .... Arrive at Kocky Mount at. Arrive at Weldon at ...... Leave Weldon daily, at .... Arrive at Rocky Mount at Arrive at Goldsboro at .... Arrive at Union Depot at . in all its branches.

Freight trains will leave Wilmington to weekly at 5,00 A. M. and arrive at 1,40 P.M.

Bept. 1-tr JOHN F. DIVINE.

SUMMER EXCURSION TICKETS -VIA-

CARULINA CENTRAL BAILVAY.

THE TRAVELING PURLIC ARE AR Bound Trip Excursion Tickets.

Good to return till November is, 155,000 now be had at the principal stations of the railway. AT LOWER RATES THAN EVER BE-

to the following delightful summer remels in Western North Carolina, with the cales ordinary dudyceto, at of a countrie lost ricker, enabling bustions post to be a require retains during the same at nominal cost. Tickets now on pair to LINCOLNTON,

CHERRYVILLE, SHELBY. CLEVELAND SPRINGS.

STATESVILE.

MORGANTON, MARJOX. HICKORY TAVERN.

OLD FORT. ASHEVILLA

CATAWBA SPRINGS Night Trains and of Wilmangton visited

Line, with Elegant Sleeping Car Accommodation h make the best constitution for his the bloom

Any further information classly investigation application to V. W. CLARK Green Turber, but-june 16—149 Willedights, N. C.

PLOTTE STAR ORGAN

CEN. SUFERI TENDENT'S OFFICE WILMINGTON, N. C., July 1, 1833 CHANGE OF SCHEDULE NIGHT EXPRESS AND PASSENGER TRAIN, (daily) Arrive at Columbia. Arrive at Augusts.... Leave Augusta.... Leave Columbia.... Passengers going West beyond Columbia take this train, leaving Wilmington at 6.22 Day Passenger Train Daily (except Sunday) Leave Wilmin;ton ..... Connects at Florence with N. E. train for Charleston, and with Freight Train with Passenger Couch attached for Columbia Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Phrough Freight Train Daily terrest Leave Wi'mirgton. oposing to vote, which is conclusive, Local Freight Trains, with Passage Coacn attached, leave Wilmington Tra-days, Thursdays and Saturdays at 62A. M and arrive at Wilmington Mondays, Web-nesdays and Fridays at 520 P. M. Passengers for Charleston, Columbia and Augusta and beyond, should take Night Express Train from Wilmington. Through Sleeping Cars on night frains for Charleston and Augusta; Gen. Superintenden Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company. OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., June 8, 1871 CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. On and after June 9th, Pareenger Trainen the W. & W. Kailroad will run as tollows. as an excuse to turn them out of em-BATRE'S AND THROUGH PREIGH TRAINS. Mail Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North via her line and Acquia Creek routes. 2-57 Express Train connects only with Acquia Creek route. Fullmen's Palsor Sleeping Cars on this train.

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THE WILMINGTON POST. Lite L'ost WILMINGTON, N. C. SUNDAY, AUGUST 1, 1875.

All communications for the State Republican Executive Committee

tions for speakers, giving time and

place for holding meetings, All persons throughout the State opposed to Convention, will please correspond freely with the State Committee

political power is vested in and derived from the people only." Is power in the Senate of North Carolina derived from the "people only?" Let it not be said that taxation and representation go hand in hand. That principle has no application here. It is true that our ancestors fought the battles of the Revolution upon the principle that they were not to be taxed by a body in which they were not represented. But who represented? certainly the people -those who paid the taxes—not the taxes themselves. Our ancestors never claimed that their property should be represented. They claimed, and justly too, that they should be represented. In the Senate, property is represented and not the people; and the same prin-ciple which prompted our ancestors to that glorious contest, and sustained them in it, which terminated in the achievement of our Liberties, should prompt us to war against this most odious anti-Republican remnant of

Apply the principle and see its injustice. Ten men in any one county own as much property and pay as much public tax as five hundred men in another county. They all own the same species of property. Each of the five hundred is equally interested in the preservation of his little mite as either of the ten. Each one has portage importance to their several counties. They enjoy and exercise the Liberty? Let war break out-let civil battles of your country? The five hundered go forth to fight the battles of your country; to red its close of your country; to vindicate its honor; to maintain its glory; leaving their wives and little ones to struggle on in poverty and indigence—while the ten stay at home, enjoy their wealth, and boast of the honor and glory of their country, the bravery, the freedom, and country and upon the proper and efficient performance of their duties, desurch freedom—save us from such proper and great measure, the social or such freedom—save us from such equality! It is no freedom—it is no equality. It is downright tyranny - ty-ranny in its most odious form. The few grinding into the dust the mapy inder the iron heel of power-power under the pretence of being derived from the people only.

"Property has no rights independent of persons. You can give it no rights, nor privileges, nor immunities which affect it alone. It is matter, and cannot feel nor enjoy rights, but in consenot feel nor enjoy rights, but in conse-quence of its possession, you may give its owner political power and privil-rges. If, then, you protect citizens in the enjoyment of property, is not the possessor of hundreds equally entitled to protection as the owner of thouha protection as enjoyment the less hands? Is his enjoyment the less has you maisure enjoyment by the quantity enjoyed? Suppose you take from the rich man his thousands ernor-to preside in the Senate, and who shall assume the office of Chief Magistrate of the State upon the death of the poor man his hundreds—it is his all, ho. Which will cling to his all with the more pertinacity? Which will surround it with more guards; use it more sparingly; and more carefully provide that it shall not be consumed by profise and layish expenditures of government? It is notorious that the poor complain most of high taxes, and it is natural; it is harder for them to pay them. It diminishes the aggregate of each more, although the amount taken away is less, and every poor manhouses and expects to improve his condition, and one day to become rich.—Hence it is in Western North Carolina we are more interested in the preservation of slave property; because, although we may have fewer slaves, we have more slave overer; and, of course the foundation of slave property; because, although we may have fewer slaves, we have more slave overer; and, of course

It is idle, they to say for must give man in his might, and demand that she more political weight to the rich than shall be free? The owner of thousands than shall be free? The owner of thousands than the company. owners of any particular species of property will afford it much more effectual protection than one owner of the same amount and species/under any form of government that would be tolerated for a moment is a free country."

Republican Executive Committee should be addressed to Thomas B. Keongh, Chairman, care of F. M. Sorrell, Secretary, Raleigh, N. C.

Notice to Republicans.

Rooms Rep. State Ex. Com.

National Hotel.

Raleigh.

Chairman of Congressional District and County Executive Committees will please forward immediately a complete list of the names of members of their committees with post office address.

Chairman will also send in applications while the content of the people.

Chairman will also send in applications while the content of the people.

Under the circumstances many be-

Under the circumstances many be-lieve that the people would be the saf-est depositories of this power. The op-portunity and facility for corruption and intrigue would not exist, and the people, in acting, would not be influ-enced by the fear of denunciation or

pond freely with the State Committee on all matters relating to the Convention and election.

THOMAS B. KEOGH, Chairman.

F. M. SORRELL, Secretary.

Extracts from the Western Address.
On the 1st day of January, 1851, the Western members of the General Assembly of North Carolina, without distinction of party, issued an address to the people of the State, from which we make the following extracts:

"Your Bill of Rights says" That all additical power is vested in and derived of these offices are of the highest char-acter and importance, and equally re-quiring in the incumbent, purity and integrity of character. No evils have resulted from giving the election of these officers to the people and certain-ly no corruption of the people, nor of the officer has been the consequence. And it certainly is not a question of much difficulty whether we should be much difficulty whether we should be cursed with a ban Judge during his life, if, in despite of all precautions, one should unfortunately be elected. In no other instance is such a curse inflicted.

Can any other be greater? The present mode of appointing Justices of the Peace is universally admit-ted to be worse than a farce. A certain evening is set apart for the purpose; and the members from the different counties hand in the names of those they desire appointed; and they are read at the clerk's table. Nobody hears the names, or cares to hear them. It is understood to be the season for sport -and is one of those customs of our feudal aristocracy by which the people are taxed by a body in which they are not represented.

Apply the principle and see its ineach can exert at home in some parti-cular neighborhood. And it is well known that many of those appointed cither of the ten. Each one has por-haps made it by the labor of his hands, by the sweat of his brow. It is all he has, by means of which to maintain and provide for his family. It is the dependence of his children for cduca-tion—for sustenance. And yet, by the present system, the ten are equal to the counties; besides exercising origina five hundred. Is this justice? Is this jurisdiction in all cases of accounts under \$100, and actions on account under commotion arise—whose lives are exposed for the protection of this property? Who are sent forth to fight the ance to the interests of all is transacted. pends in a great measure, the social order, morality, peace and prosperity of every community. Surely, men upon whose qualifications for office, and prober conduct, so much depends, should be selected with great care. There is no amendment to the Constitution more imperiously domanded by the public good than this. If they tax the people, ought not the people to elect them? This is a question for them to decide when in Convention assembled.

It is made a question, too, by many whether the election of Secretary of State, Comp; ruler and Treasurer, ought not to be given to the people; and all other officers now elected by the Legislature, of a general character, when other duties connect them with the whole State.

whole State.

It has been proposed, too, to provide tor the election of a Lieutenant Governor to preside in the Senate, and who shall assume the office of Chief Magistrate of the State upon the death of the incumbent. We all remember the long struggle to elect a presiding officer in the Senate, six years ago, and again two years ago, when that body was equally divided. A Lieutenant Governor would have removed that difficulty.

The rules of the Senate require that

Hence it is in Western North Carolina we are more interested in the preservation of slave property; because, although we may have fewer slaves, we have more slave owners; and, of course of preserve to with the preserve that the preserve the preserve that the preserve of land. We have more land owners of every other species of property; and fewer of that their rights of persons who have nothing to enjoy, and nothing to protect or defend, but their rights of person. To connect together the people of the State in one common bond of interest, it is only necessary that they should possess the same kind of property, and that taxes should be directly antiform. Indirect laxes are selfoun representatives of the wealth of the chammanity where they are collected in the city of New York is no since feet of the wealth of the chammanity where they are collected in the city of New York is no since feet of the wealth of the chammanity where they are collected in the city of New York is no since feet of the wealth of the chammanity where they are collected in the city of New York is no since feet of the wealth of the chammanity where they are collected in the city of New York is no since feet of the wealth of the country in which they are paid.

Signed by John Gray Bymm, Calvin J. Webb, Jesse B. Sloan, Ruther-ford; N. W. Woodfin, Marcus Erwin, Buncombe; W. B. Lane, J. M. A. Drake, Jesse Thornburgh, Raudolph; Jno, A. Lillington, A. H. Caldwell, O. G. Foard, Stephen Douthit, Rowan and Davie; G. F. Davidson, G. G. M. Koy, E. M. Campbell, Jos. M. Bogle, Iradell; Francis Locke, Stanly; A. M. Fester, Wilkes; John A. Gitmer, D. F. Caldwell, Calvin H. Wiley, Peter Adams, Guilford; Rufus Barringer, J. W. Scott, John Shimpoch, Cabarrus; Alfred G. Roster, Jas. M. Leach, Davidson, A. B. McMillan, Ashe, David W. Srier, Macon; John Hayes, Caldwell, J. H. Haughton, Chatham; August R. Kelly, Z. Russell, Moore and Montgomery, Samnel Flesting, Yancy; H. T. Karmer, Henderson; T. R. Caldwell, T. G. Walton, Burke.

The Proposed Convention Ye hewers of wood, drawers of water, and delvers of the earth generally, says, the Asheville Pioneer, hear what Wm. J. Yates, editor of the Charlotte Democrat, has to say about Convention and the prospective may for confidented the prospective pay for emancipated negroes, and then bare your backs to the lash:

"If a Convention is called let it be unrestricted—let there be no pandering or promise to Radicalism or imported Yankee ideas—let the old time practices be restored, including the whipping-post and qualified suffrage. But it is understood, we think, that the Legislature cannot limit the action of a Convention, and if the Convention meets it can do as it pleases. \* \* it can do as it pleases.

No member of a sovereign State Convention should regard the dictation of a mere legislative body."

"The restrictions imposed in the bill as it passed the Senate are degrading and disgraceful to the people of the State, especially in its pandering to the prejudices of our fanatical enemies at the North. NO NORTHCAROLINIAN SHOULD EVER SAY THAT HE IS WILLING TO SURRENDER HISCLAIM FOR DAMAGES IN THE UNLAWFUL EMANCIPATION OF AND DEPRIVATION OF PERSON AL PROPERTY, ALTHOUGH WE ABE ALL NOW OPPOSED TO REESTABLISHING SLAVERY IN ANY SHAPE."

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BUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE. WILLIAMSTON, N. C., July 18, 1875

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Leave Witmington at.
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ndi, www.tern Division. Leave Charlotte at 50'A M
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Balisbury	11 48 W	10.52 "
Greensboro	2 20 A. M.	1.35 P. M.
" Danville	5.44 4	4 05 P. M.
" Dundee		4.13
" Burkeville		8,36
rrive at Richmond,	2,93 P. M.	11.17 P. M.
towers GOING &	OUTH.	Aldre Sentin
SHITSTATIONS. SHOT	MAIL	EXPRESS
eave Richmond	1.38 P. M	5.08 A.M.

GOING EAST. STATIONS. MAIL.

Leave Greensboro'... 2.15 A. M.
" Co Shops... 3 55 "
Raleigh..... 7 38 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'. 10 05 A. M. GOING WEST. I MATL.

" Raleigh 7.524 M " Co. Shops 41.57 " Arrive at Greensboro" 1.15 " North Western N. C. R. R

Leave Guidsborb' ... b 00 r. m

(SALEM BRANCH.) 

Trains to and from points east of Greens-boro connect at Green-boro with Mail Trains to or from wints North or South. Two Trains delly, both ways. On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.06 a. m., arrive at Burkville 12 43 p.m., leave Burkville 4.85 a. m., arrive at Richmond 7.58 a. m. same as via other routes.

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In response to calls we lay before our Fowle on the Convention question: RALEIGH, Oct. 26, 1874.

Maj. John W Dunham :

SIR:-In reply to your letter asking my opinion in regard to the calling of a convention by the next General Assembly, for the purpose of amending the Constitution of North Carolina, I have to say:

That in my opinion a call of a Convention for the purpose indicated would trates, who shall elect county commis be unwise, inexpedient and productive of great harm to the material interests of the State.

The defeat of the Conservative party in North Carolina in 1876 would be a public calamity. The defeat would, in my opinion, be insured if the proposed action is taken.

A very cursory examination of the Constitution and history of North Carothe two methods provided for amending the Constitution, to-wit: the legislative and conventional, the intention was, that for ordinary times, and for the correction of ordinary evils, it ed by a well posted friend, were Rewas thought wise by our fathers that the was thought wise by our fathers that the legislative mode should be adopted, and that the mode of amendment by the convention was only be resorted to when the exigency of the occasion was extreme, and was a substitute in a Democratic and Republican form of government for revolution, and was not to be exercised unless the emergency was

We find accordingly that after the adoption of the constitution of 1776, there was no convention of the people of North Carolina until the year 1835, except the conventions of 1788 and 1789 which were called for the pur-pose of ratifying the Federal constitution, and that since that time there has been no convention of the people, which has been called for the purpose of amending the constitution, and has actually done so until the year 1868.

The convention which was called in 1861 was for the purpose of taking North Carolina out of the Union, and the convention of 1866, being called under Presidential Proclamation, and its conclusions being repudiated by the people, are not to be considered in this

The policy of the State then being well settled not to call a con rention of the people except upon extraordinary occasions, is there anything in the political condition of the State that will

justify such action at this time?

A very earnest and able advocate of the convention movement, in reply to an interrogatory from me as to the cessity for a convention, stated that he

1. Requiring the Judges of the Superior Court to rotate. 2. Disqualifying a person who has

been convicted of an infamous crime from voting. 3. Requiring the poll tax to be paid

as a qualification of a voter.

In regard to the first and second of these amendments, after considerable inquiry I am satisfied that they will

meet with but very little opposition from either of the great political parties.

I have heard at least two of the Re-

I have heard at least two of the Republican Judges express themselves in favor of the first proposed amendment, and one of them expressed it as his opinion that every member of the Judiciary would give his personal influence to the proposed amendment. As to the second, the mere introduction of the proposed amendment is enough to the proposed amendment is enough to secure its passage before any Legisla-ture that can now be elected, regardless of its political complexion.

As to the third proposed amendment,

The proposed amendment itself is in

thus derived would greatly benefit the common schools of the State. But I do not believe that the vote would be ing. materially diminished by its adoption, because in every well contested election the funds will be provided to pay the poll tax for such voters as cannot pay for themselves, and I will show before I get through that our elections in 1876 I get through that our elections in 1876 requisite or qualification for voting, and will necessarily be well contested by such constitution or laws persons

this, the success of our party in 1876 is not a good reason for deviting from the course of action in regard to constitu-tional amendments which has been sanctioned by the wisdom of our fore-fathers, because it would be establish-ing a precedent for tampering with the constitution whenever the exigency of

guished gentlemen, dated Oct. 22, 1874, the following expression is used:

"Suffice it to say then, that in almost every one of the many instances where the "Canby" constitution varies from the old constitution of our fathers the difference has been productive of unmixed evil. In our opinion the sooner we return to that old constitution the better it will be for the people of North Carolina, observing, of course, the changes rendered necessary by the war and its results. And we deem it proper to say here, in order to prevent any possible misuaderstanding, that we believe no one contemplates, as no one ought to contemplates, as no one ought to contemplate any change in regard to the Homestead Exemption, save such as will enlarge and render more secare that wise and beneficent provision. We deem it proper to say also that we believe no one contemplate any change in the constitution to perform the act required to be done as aforesaid shall, if it fail to be carried into execution by reason of the wrongful act or omission aforesaid of

tending to impair the rights of the col-ered Feople."

To this broad assertion we respect-

fully enter our dissent.

There are several changes in the organic law, made by the convention of 1868, other than the exceptions made by these gentlemen, which, in my opin-ion, the people of North Carolina will

The abolition of the county courts and the election of county commission-

readers the following letter from Judge ers by the people.

There may be a considerable portion. of our people, particularly in the East-ern section of the State, who would be

glad to see the power taken from the Eastern negroes to elect Judges and county commissioners. So far as the election of Judges is concerned, the remedy is easy by electing Judges on a general ticket, but so far as county commissioners are concerned, I do not believe that the white people in the West are willing to delegate to the Legislature their right to elect magis sioners, and our people generally are well satisfied at being rid of the cumbersome and expensive old county court

But apart from all this, it would be a political blunder to call a convention. In 1870 the people of North Carolina voted the Conservative ticket. Not a word was said about convention during the canvass. The Legislature was con servative by nearly two-thirds majority. Taking advantage of its majority, Constitution and history of North Caro-lina will satisfy the enquirer, that of of our wisest leaders, a bill was passed

> and charged in many localities that we could not have carried the election in 1870 if our purpose had been avowed. It was regarded by many of the them as a fraud upon the people. Many mem-bers of the Legislature of 1870, who voted for the bill, would never have been elected if their constituents had been aware that they would have done

In 1872, it insured the defeat of Judge Merrimon for Governor, and worse than this, the failure to carry North Carolina paralyzed the opposition to Grant, and his re-election was due more to the result in North Carolina in August, than to any other cause. In 1876, there will be another great

contest for the Presidency.
Pennsylvania, by the change of its
State election from October to November, is no longer the Keystone State. North Carolina has the doubtful honor of being the Keystone State in that controversy. Every effort will be made by both parties to carry the

State. Require the poll tax to be paid in advance and it will be — by many from beyond the limits of the State. Every voter that can be induced to go to the polls will be carried there. And f North Carolina falters we will have four years more of Republican rule at Washington.

The advocates of the convention insist that although it may be inexpedient as a party measure, it is right in it-self. If inexpedient, it is because it is unpopular. If unpopular, it will fail. Failure will not benefit, but greatly indesired a convention in order that the constitution should be amended in three particulars:

1. Requiring the Judges of the Supersisting the Judges of the Judges volved, and if inexpedient, it is politically wrong. My deliberate judgment is, that if this convention scheme is passed, that the Republicans who voted with us in August last will return to the Republican party, and many con-servatives will, I fear accompany them. Political daring is sometimes the best policy, but to renew an experiment which has already proved so disastrous, would be suicidal.

DANIEL G. FOWLE. AN ACT.

To Enforce the rights of Citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all casks. No sales to report. Market citizens of the United States who are dull and nominal at 29 cent per gallon or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people in it is believed by many persons that its effect would be to diminish the Republican vote in the State several thousand votes, thereby insuring a Conservative division, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections, without distinction of race, color, or previous my opinion a very good one, because condition of servitude; any constitution, the increased taxation that would be law, custom, usage or regulation of any State or Territory, or by or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstand-

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That if by or under the authority of the constitution or laws of any State or the both of the great political parties.

But even if I should be mistaken in the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite, or to become quali-fied to vote, it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give to all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite, and to become qualified to vote without distinction of race, color a party required it, and conventions in North Carolina, would become as frequent as revolutions in Mexico.

In a very able letter, signed by W. A. Wright, Esq., and five other distinguished goutlemen, dated Oct. 22, 1874, the following expression is used:

"Suffice it to say then, that in almost every one of the many instances where

the person or officer charged with the duty of receiving or permitting such performance or offer to perform, or act-ing thereon, be deemed and held as a performance in law of such act; and the person so offering and failing as aforesaid, and being otherwise quali-fied, shall be entitled to vote in the

same manner and to the same extent as if he had in fact performed such act; and any judge, inspector or other dicer of election whose thuty it is or shall be to receive, count, certify, register, re-port, or give effect to the vote of any such citizen who shall wrongfully refuse or omit to receive, count, certify, register, report or give effect to the vote of such citizen upon the presentation by him of his affidavit stating such offer and the time and place thereof. and the name of the officer or perso whose duty it was to act thereon, and that he was wrongfully prevented by such person or officer from performing such act, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs, and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall does not such as the court shall do the court sh deem just, and shall also for every such ofience be guilty of a misdemeaner, and shall on conviction thereof, be fined not

it any person, by force, bribery, threats, intimidation, or other unlawful means, shall hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct, or shall combine and confederate with others to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct any citizen from doing any act required to be done to qualify him to vote or from voting at any election as aforesaid, such person shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggreeved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs, and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also for every such offence be guilty of a misde meanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

less than five hundred dollars, or be im-

discretion of the court. Sec. 4 And be it further enacted, That

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall prevent, hinder control or intimidate, or shall attempt or intimidate, or shall attempt to prevent, hinder, control or intim date any person from exercising or in exercising the right of suffrage, to whom the right of suffrage is secured or guar-anteed by the fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, by means of bribery, threats, or threats of depriving such person of employ ment or occupation, or of ejecting such

person from rented house, lands or other property, or by threats of refus ing to renew leases or contracts for la-bor, or by threats of violence to himself or family, such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misde-meanor and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred lollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year or both, at the discretion of the court. Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That if two or more persons shall band or conspire together, or go in disguise up-on the public highway, or upon the premises of another, with intent to violate any provision of this act, or to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any citizen with intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise and enjoyment his having exercised the same, such per son shall be held guilty of felony, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of of the court,—the fine not to exceed five thousand dollars, and the imprisnment not to exceed ten years,-and shall, moreover, be thereafter ineligible to, and disabled from holding any office or place of honor, profit or trust created by the Constitution or laws of the United States.

COMMERCIAL

Review of the Wilmington Market.

July 31.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Receipts 465 for Southern packages.

Rosin-Receipts 2,475 bbls. Market dull and nominal at \$1 40 for Strained. No sales to report.

CRUDE TURPENTINE-Receipts 161 bbls., which sold at \$1 00 for hard, \$2 00 for yellow dip and \$8 00 for virgin. Market steady. TAR -Receipts - bbls. No sales to

Corrox-Receipts, 5 bales; no sales and per official quotations.

Fort of Wilmington, July 31.

MARINE'

TRRIVED, MILLE Stmr. D. Murchison, Gartason, Fay-Stmr Dixie, Jacobs, Smithville, O G Parley & Co. CLEARED.

Steamship Regulator, Doane, New York, A D Cazaux. Stmr D. Murchison, Garrason, Fay-etteville, Williams & Murchison. Steamer Dixie, Jacobs, Smithville O G Parsley & Co.

THE BOANOKE NEWS

PLOTTS STAR ORGANS

PLOTTS STAR ORGANS

carried into execution by reason of the ALLEYS and purchasen or wrongful act or omission aforesaid of DAY CLOCKS.  Dos Creinance for 1875

Uffice Treasurer & Collector.

CITY of William III, N. C., June 12th, 1875.

THE DOG ORDINANCE FOR 1875 REfect June 1st. 1 11 1 17 17 1 11

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all parties owning or keeping any dogs, cither male or handle are regulated to register the me at this office, and procure the required had my born boston vill

MONDAY THE 14TH INST.,

and for four (A days thereafter. The Ordi nance a'so provides, that spet persons who

T, C, SERVOSS

-OF THE-

CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

lealth Districts, with a health officer as signed to daty in each, this is the HTTLY

THE FIRST DISTRICT. In charge of Health Officer J. H. Brown

Market and East of Fifth streets. THE SECOND DR TRICT.

THE THIRD DISTRICT, In charge of Health Officer A. J. Denton

THE FOURTH DISTRICT. In charge of Hea'th Officer S. F. Walcott, embraces that portion of the City South of Market and West of Fifth Streets.

my Office. It is hoped that the Chizens generally full o-operate with media misimpo taut work,

Any person requiring the service or

sell Pietures, everywhere. Fourteen thansand retailed by one. What agents say: con make more money in this business

ceived the 55 you sent, and sold 51 the next dar." "Pictures received, and more than half sold the first day. Send 100 more," "Glad to find an bonest picture dealer." Seven years established.



PLOTTS' SELEN ORGANS

NEWS FROM. THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. The Daily Morning Chroniele shington, and it is furnished to suit at the low price of its per annum.

WHOLESALE PRICES 43 The following quotate the wholesale prices generally. In making small orders higher prices have to be

W. L. one J. W. L. M. BAGGING ounny and I.... BAGGING - ounny
Louble Anchor
Double Anchor
Sundard Domeste
BACUN-North Carolins
Hams, P.B.
Sidohlees P.B.
Sidohs, W.S.
Western SmokedHams
Sides W.B.
Shoulsets

Shoulders | Body | New York, each
New City, each
BERSWAX - F B BUTTER-North Carolina, h. 20 

CHEESE Northern Factory.

FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, 2 bbl. 16 00 928 00
No. 1, 2 bbl. 13 50 6
Mackerel, No. 2, 2 bbl. 13 50 6
Mackerel, No. 3, 2 bbl. 15 50 6
Mackerel, No. 3, 2 bbl. 10 00 611 50
Mullets, 2 bbl. 50 6 00
Nuclets, 2 bbl. 10 00 611 50
Mullets, 3 bbl. 10 00 611 50
Mullets, 3 bbl. 10 00 611 50
Nuclets, 3 bbl. 10 00 611 50
Nuclets, 3 bbl. 10 00 610 50
Family 3 bbl. 12 50 67 00
Family 3 bbl. 12 50 60 00
Family 3 bbl. 12 50 60 00
FERTILIZERS—
Ferevian Guaso, 2 200 bb. 80 00 600 00

North Carolina 7 b. 11. 11 00 6 10

20 60 7 35 60 40

North Carolina, P gal...... WOOL-Unwashed, P b...... Unwashed, P b.....

RATES OF FREIGHT.

To New York. Crude Turpentine P bbl 0 45% 0 00 0 00% 0 3

MONEY MARKET.

Do New Do Special Tax 50 Do Special Tax 50 Do to N C Railroad G W & W RIFECO Free Gold In the C C R R Bonds, 6 F c Wilmington City Bonds, 8 pc 2

flogin correct for-makes the best

Coffee in the world, and with less Coffe

han any other Coffee Por now cond.

THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE

VOLUE -

WILMINGTON, N C. April 18.

BUTTO, SELLING

3(@% disc

Cotton p bale.
Peanuts p bushel.
Lumber w M.
To Bosrov.
Crude Turpentine p bbl
Rosin p bbl.
Cotton p bale.

Per Stinring Ves

Dairy cream, p. 5. 6

Cofficient lava, p. 5. 6

Bio R. 5. 23 6 3

Legun, p. 5. 6 3

Cofficient lava, p. 5. 6 3

Co

June 18 tf Clty Clerk & Treasurer. prisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the FOR THE INFORMATION

PUBLIC.

MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

April 14th, 1875. N ORDER to enable me to cleanse the ity thoroughly, and with as little delay as possible, I have divided the city into four(4)

on charge of Health Officer C. C. Twylor, etc. braces that portion of the city north of Merket and West of Fifth streets.

embraces that portion of the city south of Market and cast of Fifth Streets.

The Health Officers may be designated by the yellow rosette, and they are instructed to inspect and report all uncleanliness to

and begin the peoded cleaning without fur-

Scavanger may report the fact to the Health Officer of the Division in which the work is to be done, or at my office, and the matter shall have the promptest attention. Trusting no further appeal too ur good Citizens may be required, and that our City shall be a model in neutress during the coming Summor!

I sim, very respectfully,

J. II. ROBINSON,

City Marshal PLOTTS' STAR BREAKS.

Are celebrated for their purity of tone, ele-gant design and thorough construction.— Send for catalogue, Address EDWARD PLOTTS, Washington, N J july 9-6m

WANTED. GENTS, MALE AND FEMALE, TO

than I can on a \$10,000 farm, all stocked." Your Pictures please everybody." "I re-

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Norwich, Conn.

The Weekly Chronicle ino a first-class journal of choice Lits, instructive Information, of Dome

CHRONICLE PUBLISHING COMPANY, N.

BROCKS' EXCHANGE. No. 13 NORTH FRONT STREET,

1 Door South of Purcell House. PHE PINEST WINES, LIQUORS, CI-GARS and LAGER BEER in the city. A easant Brilliard Room, furnished with

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

apr 30\_tf W. H. GERKEN, Quarantine Notice.

Quarantine Physician.

All vessels from Port where Yellow Fe-ver or other infectious disease exists, will be required to undergo a rigid and pro-longed quarantine. All vessels or boats of any character hav-ing elekness on board on arrival, or having had slekness any time during to e voyage, are required to come so at the station for in-spection, without regard to the port from whence they come. Vessels not included as above will proceed without detention.

Pilots are espeially enfolmed to make careins enquiry, relative to vessel, erew, &c, and if not estimated with the statements of the Captain or Commander, or if the vessel is in a fifthy condition, they will bring the vessel to at the Station for further examination.

Pilots willfully violating the Quarantine laws are ambject to forfeiture of their branches; Masters of vessels to a fine of two hupdred dollars a day for every day they violate the Quarantine laws, and all other persons hable for e-ch and every offence.

All vessels subject to visitation under these regulations will set a flag in the main rigging, port side.

F. W. POTTER, Quarantine Physician Port of Wilming Smithville, N. C., May 27th, 1878.

Moss Wanted. 10,000 POTNOS CURED MOSS. A

good price will be paid, by July 1 tr . . . . D. A. SMITH.

KEEP COOL. THE THE NEW ICE HOUSE.

Dock st, between Water and Front sts, Wilmington, N. C. B. H. J. AHRENS, Proprietor. GO TO

LLEN'S if you wish anything in the JEWELRY LINE. WATCHES,

CUPS.

CLOCKS, RINGS

COFFRE POTS,

Office of City Clerk & Preasurer.

BRACELETS,

CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C., ) June 24th, 1875.

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING COWS AND OTHER NEWS DEPARTMENT. CATTLE rulning at large.

BE IT OFDAINED. By the Board of Aldermen of the City of Wilmington, N. C., as

SECTION 1st. That any cow, or other CAT-TLE Of ANY KIND, found running at large, within the corporate limits of this city, and the owner required to pay a flue of Ten (10) dollars before the same shall be released

onflicting herewith, are hereby repealed. Board of Aldermen on the 24th day of June Monday June 28th 1878.

> City Clerk & Trearurer. June 25-4f Important to Owners of Dogs.

T, C, SERVOSS.

CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C. AS MANY persons do not appear to un stand all the requirements under the DOG ORDINANCE, notice is herety given

Penalty of 10 Dollars r not procuring the required DOG BAD-GES, will be enforced on and after

THURSDAY THE 24TH INST.

The Ordinance provides as follows: That the owner of any Dog within the city him mits, who shall bilto pay the TAX tenposed by the BOG ORDINANCE shall be subject sance, and required to pay a fine, flet to exred to (30 dollars in the discretion of the Mayor. By order of the Mayor.

T.C.SERYOSE City Clerk and Trymoures City of Wilmington, M. C. Jane B. ST ... Jane B. W.

LLEN'S and look of the new MILY HE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

STRICTLY A REPUBLICAN PAPER

The Great Principles of the Na.

Independent as to Men, But No.

backbone on the part of the men who chin

It will be devoted to exposing corruption wherever found, in any and all parties.

It will stand up for the good name of North Carolina, and every man who sianders the Old North State will be considered her enemy.

We shall give the latest

Local, National and Foreign News.

SEC. 2d. Any ordinance or paris thereof Correct Statement of the Market in Na-

> of Every Description; Also, a correct

OFFICE OF TREASURER & COLLECTOR, Commercial and Marine Report.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

· (Postage proposed by us.)

Attorney at Law. WILL-WILL GTON, N. C. Office of Periodiction, purper of Europe's and

CONTRACT. SAP AND HEART.

ONTERNA W. BURGUIST. B. 1871

tional Republican Party.

In accordance with the

PHILADELPHIA PLATFORM

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We shall join hands with the press of

Great pains will be taken to give

val Stores, Cotton and Produce,

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D. L. RUSSELL.

SHINGLES: SHINGLES:

-d J. A. SPRINGER

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Township
Constable
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